GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2214
ANSWERED ON:29.07.2016
Health Programmes for Children
Dhruvanarayana Shri Rangaswamy

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented health care programmes/ schemes of children for short duration, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of schemes implemented for the health care of children during the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has launched the campaign of ORS for children recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated/utilised for the purpose, State/UT-wise?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)

(a) to (b): The Government of India is implementing the following health care programmes of children under the National Health Mission (NHM) in all the States/UTs:

i. Promotion of Institutional deliveries through cash incentive under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) which entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free delivery including Caesarean section, post-natal care and treatment of sick infants till one year of age.

ii. Strengthening of delivery points for providing comprehensive and quality Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A) Services, establishment of Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Wings at high caseload facilities, ensuring essential newborn care at all delivery points, establishment of Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU), Newborn Stabilization Units (NBSU) and Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) units for care of sick and small babies.

iii. Early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding for first six months and appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices are promoted in convergence with Ministry of Women and Child Development. Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs) are observed for provision of maternal and child health services and creating awareness on maternal and child care including health and nutrition education.

iv. Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) is being supported to provide vaccination to children against many life threatening diseases such as Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Tuberculosis, Measles, Hepatitis B, Meningitis and Pneumonia due to Haemophilus Influenza type B. The Government of India has also launched Mission Indradhanush in April 2015 to reach unreached children. A total of 195.4 lakh children and 51.6 lakh pregnant women have been immunized till June 2016. In addition, vaccination against Japanese Encephalitis is carried out in endemic districts and vaccination against Rotavirus diarrhoea is provided in four states (Odisha, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Andhra Pradesh).

v. Name based tracking of mothers and children till two years of age is done to ensure complete antenatal, intranatal, postnatal care and complete immunization as per schedule.

vi. Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) for health screening, early detection of birth defects, diseases, deficiencies, development delays including disability and early intervention services has been operationalized to provide comprehensive care to all the children in the age group of 0-18 years in the community.

vii. Some other important interventions are Iron and folic acid (IFA) supplementation for the prevention of anaemia among the vulnerable age groups, annual deworming on National Deworming Day (NDD), home visits by ASHAs under Home Based Newborn Care to promote community care practices and early referral of sick newborns and promote use of ORS and Zinc for management of diarrhoea in children.

viii. Various trainings are being conducted under NHM to train doctors, nurses and ANMs for antenatal, intranatal and post-natal care,

essential newborn care, early diagnosis and case management of common ailments of children.

ix. To sharpen the focus on the low performing districts, 184 High Priority Districts (HPDs) have been prioritized for Reproductive Maternal Newborn Child Health+ Adolescent (RMNCH+A) interventions for achieving improved child health outcomes.

(c) & (d): Government of India has launched Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight (IDCF) in 2014 with the ultimate aim of zero child deaths due to childhood diarrhoea. Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight (IDCF) comprised of a set of activities implemented in an intensified manner from to prevent deaths due to childhood diarrhoea across all districts of all States & UTs. These activities mainly include- intensification of advocacy activities, awareness generation activities, diarrhoea management service provision, establishing ORS-Zinc Corners and ORS distribution by ASHAs.

Around 6.34 Crore Under-five children were reached by ASHA and prophylactic ORS packets were distributed to them with counselling for care during diarrhoea. During the fortnight, 36 lakh children were treated with ORS and zinc for diarrhea, 3.4 lakh ORS and zinc corners were established, 5.4 lakh schools participated, 3.2 lakh village meetings were held.
As per IDCF guidelines Rs10 lakh per districts is allocated to carry out the activities. The State/UT wise details of performance during IDCF 2015 are placed at annexure.